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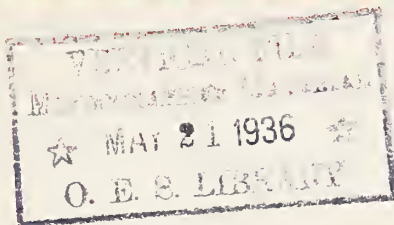
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## HERB GARDENS

Herb gardens have been undergoing a revival after a long period of inattention since colonial days. Every woman, in those times, had an herb garden and knew many uses of every herb she grew. Even perfumes were made from fragrant herbs.

These arts are coming into their own again. Herbs are being increasingly used for their spicy aromas and the interest their different flavors add to commonplace dishes. The flowering varieties, too, can be enjoyed; the rock garden can be improved and other changes made in the landscaping around the house.

"Now is the time to start an herb garden," says \_\_\_\_\_. "The culture of savory herbs is not difficult if plenty of fertilizer is mixed thoroughly with the soil and the soil is pulverized to the full depth that it is broken. The low basil, savories, and thyme will furnish edging around beds of taller-growing plants. Behind low edging plants some of the flowering herbs, such as the white-flowered anise and the pinkish coriander, can be grouped, backed by tall fennels and dill and flowering hyssop."

Some herbs serve as good ground covers. Wild thyme is sometimes planted between the stones of a flagstone walk or terrace and when in flower it looks as if a purple cushion had been dropped on the ground. Winter



savory has a glossy evergreen foliage and is a good ground cover.

All through the summer the branches and flowers of herbs make delightful nosegays indoors. Borage is handsome alone or with other flowers and lasts well in water after it has been cut, as do the calendulas, beebalms, artemisias, and sages.

For winter use, chives, parsley, pot marjoram, and sweet basil are excellent kept in pots and picked as needed.

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